August Kongsted

The original pharmacy in Copenhagen. The pharmacists Anton Antons and August Kongsted founded LEO Pharma in 1908 when they received royal privilege to run it.

In 1909, an inhalatorium for respiratory patients is established. Preparations begin in these premises.

In 1910, the LEO Pharmacy is independent. Laboratory opens at the LEO Pharmacy.

In 1912, Albyl® is initiated in Sweden.

In 1914, the Insulinlaboratorium Nordisk is transferred to the headquarters. Insulin production is established.

In 1917, the urine of pregnant women is collected. Hormones are extracted from the urine of pregnant women. The urine is collected by LEO Pharma staff on pushbikes.

In 1920, the new LEO Pharma logo is registered in the official trademark in 1924.

In 1923, LEO Pharma enters production in Denmark. In 1925, operations in the UK and US are initiated.

In 1926, one of the first penicillin-producing companies outside of the UK and US is established.

In 1927, LEO Pharma employees are 80.

In 1928, LEO Pharma researchers in 1959. Fusidium coccineum, was discovered by LEO Pharma researchers in 1959.

In 1930, the first penicillin-producing company, outside of the UK and US, is established.

In 1931, the current LEO Pharma logo is registered in the official trademark in 1934.

In 1936, approx. 230 branded products are marketed. The LEO Pharma price list contains 200+ employees.

Abildgaard takes the reins of LEO Pharma.

Knud Abildgaard of the company, 50th anniversary.

In 1958, a historical milestone: LEO Pharma is the first company, outside of the UK and US, to manufacture penicillin.

Penicillin is considered a life-saving drug, Penicillin, the new medical miracle.

Heparin, a competing alternative substance derived from the lungs of rabbits, becomes an alternative treatment.

In 1951, Proscar® is marketed.

Diabex®, a competing new antidiabetic drug, is launched.

In 1958, LEO Pharma is the first company outside of the UK and US to manufacture D vitamins for his renal patients. In 1973, a nephrologist asked LEO to develop D vitamins for his renal patients. Two years later, One-Alpha® is launched.

In 1979, the LEO Foundation is established.

The LEO Foundation has contributed to 1855 philanthropic projects.

In 1988, LEO Pharma has production and distribution in 96 countries.

In 1992, LEO Pharma researchers in the Middle East.

In 1998, LEO Pharma researchers in 1998.

In 2001, LEO Pharma employees are 2500.

In 2005, LEO Pharma researchers in the world.

Nordic and LEO Pharma researchers in the world.

In 2010, LEO Pharma researchers in the world.

In 2015, LEO Pharma researchers in the world.

In 2020, LEO Pharma researchers in the world.

In 2025, LEO Pharma researchers in the world.

In 2030, LEO Pharma researchers in the world.

In 2035, LEO Pharma researchers in the world.

In 2040, LEO Pharma researchers in the world.

In 2045, LEO Pharma researchers in the world.

In 2050, LEO Pharma researchers in the world.

In 2055, LEO Pharma researchers in the world.

In 2060, LEO Pharma researchers in the world.

In 2065, LEO Pharma researchers in the world.

In 2070, LEO Pharma researchers in the world.

In 2075, LEO Pharma researchers in the world.

In 2080, LEO Pharma researchers in the world.

In 2085, LEO Pharma researchers in the world.

In 2090, LEO Pharma researchers in the world.

In 2095, LEO Pharma researchers in the world.
The D vitamin analogue, calcipotriol, is synthesized in 1985.

LEO Pharma develops the vitamin D product, Daivonex®, Calcipotriol® for the treatment of psoriasis.

In 1986, Daivonex® is awarded the Belgian prestigious pharmaceutical award Prix Galle.

In 1994, Daivonex® is awarded the Belgian prestigious pharmaceutical award Prix Galle.

In 1998, Daivonex® receives the Product Award 2003 from the Confederation of Danish Industries.

In 2000, LEO Pharma is awarded King Frederik IX’s Award for Excellence in Export.

In 2001, LEO Pharma manages to combine two unmixable compounds: calcipotriol and betamethasone dipropionate, and Daivonex®/Dovonex®/Taclonex® is a reality.

In 2003, Daivonex®/Dovonex® receives the Product Award 2003 from the Confederation of Danish Industries.

In 2005, LEO Pharma changes the Danish company name Løvens kemiske Fabrik to the more international name LEO Pharma.

In 2006, LEO Pharma is awarded the Danish Government’s Tender Award in relation to the Danish Government’s Tender Award in relation to the Danish Government’s Tender Award in relation to the Danish Government’s Tender Award in relation to commercialisation of innohep® syringes in safety packaging.

In 2008, LEO Pharma acquires Australian-American biotech company Peplin, Inc.

LEO Pharma establishes a legal entity in China.

Operations in Australia and the US initiated.

In 2010, LEO Pharma celebrates its 100 years anniversary.

In 2013, LEO Pharma reinforces its new mission statement through a new corporate identity.

In 2015, LEO Pharma introduces its new mission: We help people achieve healthy skin.

Operations in Italy, Turkey and South Korea initiated.

Operations in Brazil, Japan and Mexico initiated.

Picato® is launched in the US.

Operations in the Middle East are started.

Picato® is launched in the European Union.

Xamiol® is launched.

Taclonex Scalp® Topical Suspension approved in the US.

Operations in Morocco are started.

Betamethasone dipropionate, Calcipotriol, pH

Stability

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— we help people achieve healthy skin

— we help people achieve healthy skin

— we help people achieve healthy skin